

WILSON WAITS FOR GERMANY TO REPORT ON MARINA CASE

Will Make No Move Pending Official Reports From Berlin, For Which von Bernstorff Has Called To His Government

MORE AMERICANS REPORTED KILLED

Survivors State That British Victim Had Gun Mounted For Defense But Was Given No Chance To Use The Weapon

(Associated Press by Federal Wire.)
WASHINGTON, November 2.—Although it has been definitely established that five Americans lost their lives when the British steamer *Marina* was sunk unwarmed by a German submarine, there is a question in the minds of the officials here whether any of the nations interested in the incident have as yet sufficient official information to make any declaration. The United States government feels that as yet it is insufficiently informed and there will be no official action until the German side of the question has been presented.

Yesterday Count von Bernstorff forwarded a wireless despatch to his government asking that full information be sent him as soon as the captain of the submarine has reported to the German admiralty.

Survivors' Stories Agree
Consul Frost has called definite information of the deaths of five Americans has been received, while all the American survivors he has interviewed agree that the *Marina* was given as preliminary warning and was sunk by two torpedoes, fired within ten minutes of each other.

The survivors state that the *Marina* was defensively armed, carrying a 4.7 inch gun mounted at her stern. This gun was not brought into action, however, the suddenness of the attack making any defense impossible.

Other Americans Lost
Official reports through Lloyd's state that another British steamer with an American crew has probably been sunk, either by torpedo or mine. This is the *A. J. Davidson*, which sailed from Montreal on October 4 for Havre and which has not reached the French port. An ear, with the lettering "S. S. A. J. Davidson" was washed ashore at New Quay, Cornwall.

According to a Montreal despatch yesterday, another American sailor was killed in the torpedoing of the *S. S. Abbott*, sunk in European waters. This was G. Garriety, of Iowa.

GERMANS SAY THAT MERCHANTMAN FIGHT

BERLIN, November 2.—Three German submarines which returned to German ports yesterday sank in the English Channel, in the space of a few days, twenty-one ships of an aggregate of 16,000 tons, according to a statement issued today by the Overseas News Agency, the semi-official press agency of Germany.

The agency states that one of the submarines, in the course of its destructive operations, was repeatedly attacked by armed steamers or shelled by others, who used these methods of resistance when the submarine began its lawful search under international law.

In connection with the statement of the Overseas News Agency, a despatch was received here from Athens saying that thirty persons were drowned when a German submarine off Piræus, the steamer carrying 300 volunteers for the Venizelos revolutionary army, was en route to Salonika.

FIVE DIVISION DEPOT AT FORT SAN HOUSTON

(Associated Press by Federal Wire.)
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, November 2.—An army supply depot is to be built at Fort San Houston, this city, which will offer accommodation for four divisions of infantry and one division of cavalry, according to orders from the war department received here late yesterday.

The total number of men who can be cared for by the depot is 110,000. Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars is available for the work, according to estimates of the war department.

BERLIN'S POPULATION SHOWS A DECREASE

(By The Associated Press.)
BERLIN, November 2.—During the fiscal year ending with July, 1916, the population of Berlin declined to 1,700,821 from the 1915 total of 1,860,484.

DEUTSCHLAND HAS WONDERFUL CARGO

Ten Million Dollars Is Value Placed On It By Captain of the Submarine

(Associated Press by Federal Wire.)
NEW LONDON, November 2.—Captain Koenig, intercept commander of the giant merchant submarine *Deutschland* which docked here Tuesday, on its second voyage from Germany, stated in an interview yesterday that he did not know anything of the whereabouts of the freight-carrying submarine *Bremen*. Except for the fact that the *Bremen* left a German port on September 29 carrying supplies to last sixty days, Captain Koenig said he knew nothing about the sister ship. That there are only two merchant submarines, the *Deutschland* and the *Bremen*, has been either sunk or captured, was one of the admissions made by Koenig.

The second trip of the underwater freighter, according to Captain Koenig, was uneventful. During the entire trip across the Atlantic the distance traveled submerged, he said was slightly more than one hundred miles. The course from Bremen to the United States was just off the Scottish coast and north of the Orkneys. No chances were taken in the British Channel, as in the previous voyage when the *Deutschland* was obliged to rest on the bottom of the channel for twenty-four hours in order to escape the vigilance of the British fleet.

Sighted Patrol
Apparently the entire voyage was made without danger until the vessel approached the American shore where one of the British patrol boats was sighted just outside the three mile limit. Rather than take any chances the *Deutschland* submerged for some time and when it came to the surface the British ship was not in sight. The freighter then made her way to this port by the inside passage passing between Martha's Vineyard and No Man's Land.

Although steering a course by a harbor chart issued in 1860 and despite the fact that he was entering a strange port without a pilot, Captain Koenig declared that he had encountered no difficulties and in fact made his dock with comparative ease.

The cargo of the *Deutschland* is estimated by Captain Koenig as valued at \$10,000,000, and is composed of 750 tons of dyestuffs and drugs, with a possibility that the ship may contain a consignment of stocks, bonds and precious stones.

May Take Mail
According to present plans the *Deutschland* will return to Germany within two weeks and arrangements are being made to carry United States mail back direct to Germany. It is understood in Washington that Postmaster General Burleson is preparing to accept the proposal of Ambassador von Bernstorff for the *Deutschland* to carry American mails back to Bremen. The proposition is that the United States will send not more than three hundred pounds of first-class mail by each submarine, at the regular rate.

Closely Guarded
Extraordinary precautions have been taken to guard the *Deutschland* while she is lying at the special dock prepared here. Crowds of detectives are guarding the submarine. Pilgrims have been wired with an electric network and electrically-connected gongs will give notice of the least disturbance.

Members of the crew who have accepted an invitation to be guests at a chamber of commerce banquet have refrained from asking any questions regarding the *Bremen*. They say that the voyage from Bremen was made in twenty-one days and that the only time the vessel had to submerge was while getting out of the war zone and 120 miles off the English coast.

AMERICANS CANNOT STAND THE SCUTTLE

(By The Associated Press.)

MANILA, November 2.—Harry Hersey, secretary to Governor General Harrison, states that the end of the year will see the retirement from the government service of seventeen percent of the American personnel. Those Americans are taking advantage of the retirement law which permits them to leave the service with a three-year pension.

It was stated that of 1,500 Americans in government employ at the time the law went into effect, only half were eligible for retirement and about a third of those who have secured it by January 1. Practically every employee eligible for retirement has applied for it but men whose services cannot be spared, will not be allowed at present to take advantage of the law.

AMERICAN AIRMEN IN FRANCE KILLED

(Associated Press by Federal Wire.)
PARIS, November 2.—Two Americans were killed near Nancy today when a despatch aeroplane in which they were traveling crashed.

The French today advanced in the neighborhood of Les Bouvies. A German attack at Sully-Salins was repulsed.

A FAVORITE BOB DOWN

The golfer, the football player and the all-round athlete know the value of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is just the thing for a rub down after a hard game. All soreness disappears like magic and sprains and swellings are cured in one-third less time than by any other treatment. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

HUGHES FORESEES SOUP KITCHENS

Without Adequate Protection For American Industries, Hard Times Are Coming

(Associated Press by Federal Wire.)
TERRE HAUTE, Indiana, November 2.—The United States will be filled with soup houses, the lobbyist's dinner will be empty and hard times will follow upon the heels of war-built prosperity if the Democrats are left in power and American industries are not given adequate protection, according to Charles Evans Hughes, Republican candidate for President, in the concluding speeches of his campaign in this State yesterday.

Mr. Hughes, who left last night for New York, where he will close his campaign, made five addresses during the day. In the course of those speeches he denounced Oscar W. Underwood, Democratic leader, for the tariff bill that bears Underwood's name. This law, Hughes stated, has undermined American industries and its effects will be fully felt when the tide of temporary prosperity due to war orders, ebbs.

A Sham Statute
The Republican candidate also paid his respects to the Adamson law, passed by congress recently when the employes of hundreds of railroads throughout the United States threatened to strike and brought pressure to bear upon the administration to have the railroads accept to their demands.

The Adamson Bill, Mr. Hughes said, purported to be a bill to enforce eight hours as a standard of railway employment. But in reality it is not an eight-hour law but merely a law to enforce the payment of higher wages. In the end it will react upon organized labor, for it will mean that if congress can enact laws to force employers to pay their men higher wages, it can also enact laws to reduce wages.

Mr. Hughes stated that he understood that union labor had been officially told to vote against him, but he knew that nobody had the power to control the labor vote or dictate how men should mark their ballots.

PRESIDENT DEPLORES OPPONENT'S TACTICS

BUFFALO, November 2.—The United States is not afraid to fight, but if this nation ever goes into a war it will be to fight for the objects for which the nation was founded, the preservation of freedom and equality. So declared President Wilson, speaking before a large crowd here yesterday afternoon.

The President deplored the fact that the tense international situation is being taken advantage of for partisan political purposes. He said that he desired to register a "solomon protest" against such a course, and announced that he could not regard as patriots the men who would take advantage of such a time to drag international matters into a political campaign.

He spoke, he said, as President of the United States, one who opposed sectionalism and the playing of one portion of the country against another. Referring again to the matter of international relations and the speeches that are being made to inflame the country against one side or the other of the belligerents in Europe or against one faction or another of the Mexicans, he said that, in his opinion, the destinies of the nation that involved the question of peace or war should not be used for partisan advantage.

COLUMBIA HAS PROTEST TO MAKE

Says Nicaragua Is Leasing To United States Islands She Does Not Possess

(Associated Press by Federal Wire.)
WASHINGTON, November 2.—The Republic of Columbia, through its minister, Señor Don Julio Betancourt, has formally protested against the route of the proposed Nicaraguan Canal, as outlined in the treaty between the United States and Nicaragua.

The point of contention is that through Nicaragua undertaking to give the United States a lease for ninety-nine years of the islands of Great Corn and Little Corn, the sovereignty of Columbia over these islands is denied by implication.

Columbia desires to reaffirm her ownership of these islands, which are of no value to the United States in the matter of the Nicaraguan Canal except for their strategic location. They are only ten miles off the coast and, if fortified, would be under some circumstances a menace to the country which owns them.

BOSTON RED SOX CHANGE OWNERS

(Associated Press by Federal Wire.)
BOSTON, November 2.—The famous Red Sox, the Boston Americans, baseball champions of the world, have new owners, the club franchise having been sold to Harry H. Frazee of New York and Hugh W. Addams of Philadelphia, according to an announcement made last night by Joseph Lannin. The price was not made public.

ANOTHER GREEK VICTIM

(Associated Press by Federal Wire.)
ATHENS, November 1.—The Greek steamer *Kiki Isatis* has been torpedoed near where the *Angeliki* was sunk.

VOTERS FIGHT AT CUBAN ELECTION HELD YESTERDAY

Death of Lieutenant Enyart Was a Tragedy That Shocked Schofield Barracks

(Associated Press by Federal Wire.)
HAVANA, Cuba, November 2.—Elections held today were that of the First Infantry, brought to a close a very promising career. Lieutenant Enyart was but twenty-five years old, and had already attained his first lieutenantcy. He had served four years with the First Infantry, and was intended to ask for a leave to visit his home, when he met his untimely end. Until his promotion to a first lieutenantcy, two months ago, Lieutenant Enyart was battalion quartermaster and commissary, and assigned to the supply company of the regiment. This was a mounted position, and Lieutenant Enyart was considered a fine horseman.

That he should have been thrown from a horse and killed seems a cruel trick of fate, since with his advancement in grade, he had left his mounted work, and sold his horse. That he was mounted for the review, was due to the shortage of officers in the regiment. There are three battalion adjutants authorized for the regiment, but only one detailed with the result that at mounted formations, dismounted officers are detailed for temporary mounted duty, to supply these vacancies.

ALLEGED PLOT TO SUPPLY BANDITS

Federal Agents Seize Ammunition and Make One Arrest in Arizona

(Associated Press by Federal Wire.)
TUCSON, Arizona, November 2.—Through the arrest here last night by the agents of the department of justice of Dr. G. B. Servin, a naturalized citizen of the United States, a widespread plot to supply Villa and his allies with arms and ammunition is believed to have been exposed.

Servin is accused of being one of a number of conspirators working to ship arms and ammunition across the border to agents of Villa. His is the only arrest so far reported, but it is known that a large number are implicated in the alleged plot and that warrants for many others, charging them with conspiracy, are out for service.

Following the arrest of Servin yesterday, the federal agents seized a quantity of ammunition, said to be a part of the supplies being made ready for Villa.

Servin denies that he is a party to any conspiracy or that he has any knowledge of any such conspiracy.

DUTCH PLAN TO ELIMINATE LONDON

(By The Associated Press.)

BATAVIA, Dutch East Indies, November 2.—The position of London as the world's banker, and the possibility of eliminating that city to the advantage of Amsterdam in financial operations between the Dutch East Indies and America, are dealt with in the report of the Java Bank, which is the central banking institution of the colony.

The financing of the sugar crop, as well as of the larger part of the other products of the colony, has always taken place in London. While little can be said with certainty as to whether a change in this will occur as a result of the restrictions placed on the gold market, it is possible that, since various products are now being shipped to America, European banking centers will in future be eliminated. This would clear the position, unless indeed the present impediments to a free gold traffic in London should be entirely removed again.

Japan will perhaps in the same way be able to do without London's mediation for its payment in the Dutch East Indies, the report says, now that its gold stock have been so considerably strengthened in consequence of the big war supplies; moreover, the gold at the Japanese government's disposal abroad amounts to as much as \$500,000,000 yen. After the war, the central States of Europe will probably no longer finance via London, and will utilize the credits Holland can offer for this purpose. At all events, it seems likely that Amsterdam in the future will take the lion's share in the financing of purely East Indian undertakings.

BOOZE TOOK LAST CHANCE IN VIRGINIA

(Associated Press by Federal Wire.)
RICHMOND, Virginia, November 1.—Statewide prohibition is going into effect in Virginia and tonight was the last of revel. The streets of the city were crowded with roisters all night, struggling for "the last drink" and few arrests were made by the police.

Prohibitionists held jubilation services with prayer. The clubs and hotels kept open houses and the hilarity there ran high.

VILLISTAS LOOTING WITH FREE HAND

(Associated Press by Federal Wire.)
EL PASO, November 1.—Villa's bandit army is disorganizing the Carranza government in Chihuahua. Railroad and telegraphic communication with Chihuahua City are interrupted and the capital is isolated. Railroads north and southwest of the city have been destroyed and the service between Juarez and Chihuahua City annulled.

FILED A CHARGE AND WAS KILLED

Death of Lieutenant Enyart Was a Tragedy That Shocked Schofield Barracks

CARNER, November 1.—The tragic death of Lieutenant Enyart, of the First Infantry, brought to a close a very promising career. Lieutenant Enyart was but twenty-five years old, and had already attained his first lieutenantcy. He had served four years with the First Infantry, and was intended to ask for a leave to visit his home, when he met his untimely end. Until his promotion to a first lieutenantcy, two months ago, Lieutenant Enyart was battalion quartermaster and commissary, and assigned to the supply company of the regiment. This was a mounted position, and Lieutenant Enyart was considered a fine horseman.

That he should have been thrown from a horse and killed seems a cruel trick of fate, since with his advancement in grade, he had left his mounted work, and sold his horse. That he was mounted for the review, was due to the shortage of officers in the regiment. There are three battalion adjutants authorized for the regiment, but only one detailed with the result that at mounted formations, dismounted officers are detailed for temporary mounted duty, to supply these vacancies.

It was on such a detail that Lieutenant Enyart was given an animal to ride, of which he knew nothing. The horse was not considered "bad" in the mounted detachment, where he was ridden every day. However, he was an unusually strong necked animal and when he bolted with Lieutenant Enyart, on the way back to the barracks from the review, he took the bit in his teeth, and dashed on, regardless of all the sawing and jerking on the bit.

His rider made a brave fight to subdue the maddened horse, and retained his seat on the plunging steed for nearly a mile, until the horse made a sudden turn in toward the stables. Lieutenant Enyart was exhausted, and this quick swerve from the course hurled him from the saddle, and crashed him head foremost, to the ground.

A litter was quickly procured from a nearby company, and Lieutenant Colonel Carshaw, commanding the battalion, coming up at a gallop, at this juncture, took charge of the men who had gathered, and had the injured officer carefully carried to the First Infantry dispensary, and a doctor summoned.

Doctor O'Connor made an examination, and directed the patient's removal to the post hospital. Lieutenant Enyart regained consciousness for a moment, while lying at the dispensary, saying to those around him that his head felt like it would burst. He then relapsed into a comatose state, from which he never recovered.

The dead man is survived by his mother, Mrs. C. E. Enyart, and a sister, both living at 324 East 11th Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Lieutenant Enyart's boyhood was spent in Delaware, Ohio, where he attended high school, and the Ohio Wesleyan University. He was a cadet major of one of the university battalions when he received a civilian appointment to take the examination for a commission as second lieutenant in 1912. He was successful in securing his commission, being appointed a second lieutenant of the First Infantry, November 30, 1912, when but a little past twenty-one years of age. He was the youngest man holding a commission in the infantry, when appointed.

Lieutenant Enyart was very popular in Delaware, and many friends there urged him to stay and graduate at the university. The young man, however, chose the Army career, and came to Schofield Barracks, where he has always enjoyed the same popularity accorded him in his home. He was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, and leaves many friends there.

His sudden taking off has been a great shock to all his friends at Schofield, and the *Hallowell* mirth was all hushed as a result of his death.

MAIL LAUNCHING SET FOR DECEMBER

Postponed a Month To Install Machinery—No Delay In Construction

The launching of the new *Maison* liner Maui has been postponed one month, according to John H. Drew, manager of the shipping department of Castle & Cooke, agents for the *Maison* Navigation Co., yesterday. The new date is set two days before Christmas, December 23, instead of November 22 as had been originally planned.

The new date has no reference to the final completion of the vessel. It is to permit the installation of the machinery in the new liner before she leaves the ways instead of after being launched. It was found, said Mr. Drew, that it would be easier to use the cranes and other apparatus available on the ways at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, where the ship is being constructed, than to install the machinery afterwards.

The first sailing of the *Maui* from San Francisco to Honolulu is still scheduled for a date in March.

Walker W. Barnett and Miss Christine Cullen were married on Tuesday by Rev. David C. Peters, minister of the Christian Church. The witnesses were John Graves and Miss Odella Jones.

GOOD NEWS ONE TO TAKE IT

Bertelmann Estate Furnishes a New Incident—Dodging Some Real Money

If some man were chasing you around the streets of Honolulu with \$35,000 in gold coins, declaring that it was yours and imploring you to take what rightfully belonged to you, would you take it, or would you run away and hide? That is exactly what happened Tuesday, October 31, when the last chapter of the famous Bertelmann will case was enacted. The hunter, armed with seven bags of United States gold coin and accompanied by lawyers and witnesses, was none other than J. L. McCandless, while the elusive quarry who declined to remain in one spot long enough to be caught and compelled to receive the coin, was Charles Lucas.

Why Coin Was Spurred

The reason for Mr. Lucas' timidity was that if he were caught and coerced and the coin thrust upon him he would have had to accept it as payment in full for lands worth five or six times the \$35,000 in Mr. McCandless' hands.

The reason why Mr. McCandless was so anxious to part with his gold was that for every dollar he would hand over he would get five or six dollars worth of real estate, and getting real estate at a bargain is as much a hobby with Link as running against Kuhio for congress and a more satisfactory one.

Twenty-five years ago or so, the original Bertelmann had a will drawn up by a priest, which was signed in all the territorial courts. Under the will a tract of land on Kauai was left to the family, subject to various conditions. The land was drawing \$6000 a year in rentals. After the supreme court got through untangling the phraseology of the lawyer-priest it was decided that when the lease expired the property would become the property of the direct heirs living, with the sons having the option of taking over the land by paying each of the daughters \$5000. This option had to be exercised on a certain final date, and that date was Tuesday.

The land in question is now the Ki-laua Plantation, of 4500 acres. As a going concern it is worth some money. Mr. Lucas is said to have gradually acquired all the interests in the estate under the will, subject to the option, with the exception of the interest of one of the sons, for whom Mr. McCandless was acting on Tuesday in his dark around the city.

Seven Heirs Left
There are seven Bertelmann heirs exact who would be entitled to inherit under the terms of the will which accounts for the \$35,000 in gold coin tendered by J. L. McCandless on behalf of the residuary Bertelmanns.

The twenty-five years have expired October 31, 1915. Tuesday, October 31, 1916, was therefore the last day on which a tender of the purchase price could be legally made.

What Is Legal Tender?
Here enters a curious lapse or vacancy in the Hawaiian statutes, for apparently there is no provision in any law defining a "legal tender." In this instance, it is reported, Mr. Lucas could not be hunted by the parties seeking to pay him the \$35,000 which would have recovered on behalf of Mr. Bertelmann, his legal rights and interests in the property.

Recourse was therefore had to the usages of the Common Law which prescribe that a "legal tender" may be made on the day when an obligation has reached its maturity at the home of the man to whom the debt or obligation is due, by proclamation and actual tender of the coin, in the presence of witnesses, even though the man to whom payment is due cannot be found in person.

The Common Law prescribes "diligent search" throughout the final day of payment. Then payment in coin is tendered at the man's house. "At the close of the day as the sun is setting in the west."

If all this is done then a "legal tender" has been made which is binding within the law of all lands where the ancient "Common Law" has not been superseded by more recent specific enactments.

Explains It All
And this is apparently the reason why J. L. McCandless, Mr. Bertelmann, several attorneys and witnesses, and \$35,000 in gold coins gathered together in one large automobile, went flying around the streets of Honolulu all Tuesday afternoon, the riders asking all sorts of "Where is Charles Lucas?" The much wanted Mr. Lucas was not located and so, it is reported, a "legal tender" was made at each of his two residences, "as the gun was sinking in the west," and in each instance demand made that he take and receive the coin in compliance with the usages of the Common Law. The money was counted out and proffered and a "legal tender" made.

Then after the sun had set, the automobile dumped its load at the back door of the First National Bank of Hawaii where an Advertiser reporter discovered the transaction and later extracted the story from some of the actors in the "financial drama."

REALTY STATISTICS

Realty statistics during the week show an increase in the loans and a decrease in deeds and releases. The registry office recorded forty-four deeds totaling \$56,378; forty-five mortgages amounting to \$99,320; seven leases for \$17,500, and only thirteen releases totaling \$11,107.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of B. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the FARRIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

ALLIES GAIN ON WESTERN FRONT AFTER A BLOODY DAY

In Transylvania the Rumanians Win Two Battles and Lose Two With Results of Carnage Almost Even At the End

On the advanced Bapume front, between Guandecourt and Le Bars, the German heavy guns pounded the British trenches throughout the day, while the bombardment of the Schwaben redoubt, taken by the British recently in the Thierval front, was continued.

RUSSIANS PRESSED BACK IN GALICIA

Serbs Inflict Severe Punishment On Bulgar-German Force In Macedonia; While British Capture More Village On Struma

(Associated Press by Federal Wire.)
LONDON, November 2.—Advancing east of the Bapume-Peronne road, between Rancourt and Sully-Salins, and east towards that road from Les Bouvies, the British and French made substantial gains on the west front yesterday, capturing additional German trenches and taking a number of prisoners. West of Les Bouvies the British also advanced in the direction of Beaulieu-sur-Sarthe, seizing a series of trenches and consolidating their gains.

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Consistent Heavy
The British advances were made in the face of a stiff resistance, the casualties on both sides being heavy. The first assaults of the German trenches were checked, resulting in Berlin claims yesterday that they had failed. Following assaults drove the defenders out, however, the trenches being finally taken at the point of the bayonet.

On the Transylvanian front the Rumanians continue to drive forward along the Grover part of the line, the Teutons falling back and losing heavily in men and guns. In the Jiu sector the Rumanians have made further large gains, taking six hundred prisoners and large stores of supplies.

Teutons Press Forward
South of the Rothenthorn Pass and in the Prandel Pass the Teutons had all the advantage of yesterday's battling. In the former sector they occupied two villages and in the latter they penetrated the Rumanian positions, capturing ten field pieces and seventeen machine guns.

The Rumanians have resumed the offensive in Galicia and to the extreme south of their line, which they are endeavoring to drive still further south to cooperate with the Rumanians. Petrograd admits that the Slavs had been pressed back by superior forces on one section of the Galician line, where, according to Berlin, the Rumanians made five desperate attempts to break the Teuton line.

In the Transylvanian region of Kampania the Teutons have been driven back across the Rumanian border in disorder, the Rumanians pressing the retreat and annihilating four battalions of the foe.

Allies In Macedonia

On the Macedonian front the Allies are not being stopped either by the bad weather or the resistance of the Bulgarians. In the Struma region the British took two more villages, Baraki and Assum, capturing a portion of the Bulgarian garrisons.

The Serbs, advancing along the left bank of the Gerna River, met a strong counter attack of Bulgars and Germans, breaking it up and throwing the Teutons back with severe losses. The Serbians held their advanced ground and sent several hundred Bulgar and German prisoners to their rear.

An artillery battle, which appears to preface another attempt on the part of the Italians to advance upon Trieste, is raging on the Carno Plateau, east and south of Gorizia. The Italians have brought into action some of their heaviest guns, and are shelling the Austrian defenses unmercifully.

BETTING ODDS KEEP HUGHES A FAVORITE

(Associated Press by Federal Wire.)
NEW YORK, November 1.—Campaign shows continued trend toward Hughes. The exposure that Senator Lodge made of the fact that the administration had added a "postscript" to the Lusitania note of protest the postscript saying in effect that the note was for "home consumption," is having an effect with independent voters. The proposed back-down on the submarine issue has been shown up.

There is also a growing belief among the voters that the Adamson railroad law is of doubtful benefit and this is turning the normal Republican labor vote back to Hughes.

Election betting continues in favor of Hughes. Over \$50,000 was placed on him here yesterday at odds of 10 to 9 and 10 to 8.